

dental students as well) and during these three years to teach the fundamentals, viz: anatomy, chemistry, histology, bacteriology, pathology, and the other allied subjects. Then at the end of the third year, the student elects his specialty; whether internal medicine, surgery, obstetrics, orthopedics, pediatrics, urology, dentistry or whatever he wishes, and the balance of his college course is spent in the study of his particular specialty, and the subjects necessary to a knowledge of that specialty. This would probably require about three years, making six years in all; but at the end of these six years a man should be adequately prepared to practise one branch of the healing art.

The proposition further took in the degree to be granted and suggested either Doctor, or Bachelor, of Medical Science (Surg.) or Bachelor of Medical Science (Stomatology) and so on. I realize that this plan has its disadvantages, but it would, I believe, train a man adequately in six years at the outside, and would permit the concentration of the student's energies on his future life-work.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to point out that dental students spend four years in college studying part of the first three inches of the alimentary canal, and is legally qualified to practise dentistry. The medical student spends six years in the study of the entire body and is legally qualified to treat all the ills to which one human flesh is heir. But, and the point is important, nine hundred and ninety-nine out of every thousand dental students go straight from the benediction of the college president to an office which he has already equipped.